## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 20, 1997 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 28, 1997 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 14, 1997

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1997-98 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 1043

Introduced by Committee on Revenue and Taxation (Caldera (Chair), Alquist, Aroner, Knox, Machado, and Papan)

February 27, 1997

An act to amend Sections 6203, 6907, and 7102 of, to add Sections 6358.6 and Section 6830.5 to, and to add and repeal Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 7076.1) of Chapter 8 of Part 1 of Division 2 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1043, as amended, Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Sales and use taxes.

(1) The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax upon the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property, and requires every retailer engaged in business in this state, as specified, to collect the tax that is imposed on the sale of tangible personal property from the purchaser of that tangible personal property. For purposes of this collection requirement, a "retailer engaged in business in this state" is expressly defined to include, among others, (a) any retailer who, pursuant to a contract with a broadcaster or publisher

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located in this state, solicits orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising that is disseminated primarily to consumers located in this state and only secondarily to bordering jurisdictions; and (b) any retailer who, pursuant to a contract with a cable television operator located in this state, solicits orders for tangible personal property by means of advertising that is transmitted or distributed over a cable television system in this state.

This bill would delete these retailers from the definition of a "retailer engaged in business in this state."

(2) The Sales and Use Tax Law provides various exemptions from the taxes imposed by that law.

This bill would additionally exempt from sales and use taxes feed for consumption by any form of animal life that is held by a nonprofit zoological society, as defined, for exhibition, breeding, research, preservation, protection, or otherwise in furtherance of a nonprofit zoological society's purpose.

(3) Existing law requires that interest on any overpayment of sales and use taxes be paid from the first day of the calendar month following the month for which the overpayment was made.

This bill would, instead, require that interest on any overpayment of sales and use taxes be paid from the last day of the calendar month following the quarterly period for which the overpayment was made.

(4)

(3) The Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes the State Board of Equalization to contract with persons outside of California for the identification of persons or businesses who may owe taxes or other amounts or to contract for debt collection services with persons outside of California. Existing law allows the board to add the cost of these services to the amount to be identified or collected from the taxpayer.

This bill would also authorize the board to enter into agreements with one or more private persons, companies, associations, or corporations for the purpose of collecting taxes, interest, additions to tax, or penalties within the state, and to add the cost of the collection service to the amount to be collected from the taxpayer.

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(4) The Sales and Use Tax Law permits the State Board of Equalization, if it is not satisfied with the return or returns of the tax or the amount of the tax or other amount, to compute and determine the amount required to be paid upon the basis of facts contained in the return or returns or upon the basis of any information within its possession or that may come into its possession. Existing law permits the board or any person authorized by it in writing to examine the books, papers, records, and equipment of any person selling tangible personal property or any person liable for the use tax.

This bill would additionally authorize the board, until January 1, 2001, to determine which accounts are to be eligible for a managed audit program and would require the board to identify specified information for a person whose account is selected for a managed audit. No person would be required to participate in a managed audit program, but in the case of a liability covered by a managed audit, interest on that liability would be computed at  $^{1}/_{2}$  the rate that would otherwise be imposed.

This bill would also make specified findings and declarations of the Legislature in connection with a managed audit program.

<del>(6)</del>

(5) The Sales and Use Tax Law provides that money in the Retail Sales Tax Fund shall be transferred, as specified.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

<del>(7)</del>

(6) Counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes. Exemptions from state sales and use taxes enacted by the Legislature are incorporated into the local taxes.

Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code provides that the state will reimburse counties and cities for revenue losses caused by the enactment of sales and use tax exemptions.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, no appropriation is made and the state shall not reimburse local agencies for sales and use tax revenues lost by them pursuant to this bill.

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Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 6203 of 1 the Revenue Taxation Code is amended to read:

6203. Except as provided by Sections 6292 and 6293, 3 every retailer engaged in business in this state and making sales of tangible personal property for storage, 5 use, or other consumption in this state, not exempted under Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6271) or Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6351), shall, at the time of making the sales or, if the storage, use, or other consumption of the tangible personal property is not then taxable hereunder, at the time the storage, use, or other consumption becomes taxable, collect the tax from the 12 purchaser and give to the purchaser a receipt therefor in the manner and form prescribed by the board.

As respects leases constituting sales of tangible personal 16 property, the tax shall be collected from the lessee at the time amounts are paid by the lessee under the lease.

"Retailer engaged in business in this state" as used in this section and Section 6202 means and includes any of the following:

- (a) Any retailer maintaining, occupying, 22 permanently or temporarily, directly or indirectly, through a subsidiary, or agent, by whatever name called, an office, place of distribution, sales or sample room or place, warehouse or storage place, or other place of business.
- (b) Anv retailer having any representative. 28 salesperson, canvasser, independent contractor, solicitor operating in this state under the authority of the 30 retailer or its subsidiary for the purpose of selling, delivering, installing, assembling, or the taking of orders for any tangible personal property.
- (c) As respects a lease, any retailer deriving rentals 33 34 from a lease of tangible personal property situated in this 35 state.

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(d) Any retailer soliciting orders for tangible personal property by means of a telecommunication or television shopping system (which utilizes toll-free which is intended by the retailer to be broadcast by cable television or other means of broadcasting, to consumers located in this state.

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- retailer (e) (1) Any soliciting orders for tangible the solicitations personal property by mail if substantial and recurring and if the retailer benefits from banking. financing, debt collection. telecommunication, or marketing activities occurring in this state or benefits from the location in this state of authorized installation, servicing, or repair facilities.
- (2) This subdivision shall become operative upon the enactment of any congressional act that authorizes states to compel the collection of state sales and use taxes by out-of-state retailers.
- (f) Any retailer having a franchisee or operating under its trade name if the franchisee or licensee is required to collect the tax under this section.
- (g) Notwithstanding Section 7262, a retailer specified in subdivision (d), (e), or (f) above, and not specified in subdivision (a), (b), or (c) above, is a "retailer engaged 24 in business in this state" for the purposes of this part and 25 Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200) only.
- "engaged in (h) (1) For purposes of this section, 27 business in this state" does not include the taking of orders in this state through a computer customers telecommunications network located in this state which 30 is not directly or indirectly owned by the retailer when the orders result from the electronic display of products on that same network. The exclusion provided by this subdivision shall only to computer apply a substantially telecommunications network that consists on-line communications services other than displaying and taking of orders for products.
- (2) This subdivision shall become inoperative upon 37 the earlier of the following dates: 38

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(A) The operative date of provisions of a congressional act that authorize states to compel the collection of state sales and use taxes by out-of-state retailers.

- (B) The date five years from the effective date of the act adding this subdivision.
- SEC. 2. Section 6358.6 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 6358.6. (a) There are exempted from the taxes imposed by this part, the gross receipts from the sale in 10 this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, feed for consumption by any form of animal life that is held by a nonprofit zoological society for exhibition, breeding, research, preservation, protection, 14 or otherwise in furtherance of a nonprofit zoological society's purpose.
  - (b) For purposes of this section, a "nonprofit zoological society" includes both of the following:
  - (1) A zoological society operated for charitable. educational, or scientific purposes and qualified for exemption under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (2) A zoological park or aquarium owned or operated by any city, county, or other instrumentality of any state or foreign government.
  - SEC. 3. Section 6830.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 6830.5. For the purpose of collecting taxes, interest, additions to tax, or penalties, the board may enter into private agreements with one or more 30 companies, associations, or corporations providing these services within this state. The agreement may provide, at the discretion of the board, the rate of payment and the manner in which compensation for services shall be paid. The compensation may be added to the amount required to be collected by the collection agency from the tax debtor. The board shall provide the necessary

information for the contractor to fulfill its obligation

- under the agreement. 38
- 39 SEC. 4.

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SEC. 3. Section 6907 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

6907. Interest shall be paid upon any overpayment of any amount of tax at the modified adjusted rate per month established pursuant to Section 6591.5, from the last day of the calendar month following the quarterly period for which the overpayment was made. However, no refund or credit shall be made of any interest imposed upon the person making the overpayment with respect 10 to the amount being refunded or credited.

The interest shall be paid:

- (a) In the case of a refund, to the last day of the 13 calendar month following the date upon which the 14 person making the overpayment, if he or she has not already filed a claim, is notified by the board that a claim 16 may be filed or the date upon which the claim is approved by the board, whichever date is the earlier.
- (b) In the case of a credit, to the same date as that to 19 which interest is computed on the tax or amount against which the credit is applied.

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SEC. 4. Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 7076.1) 23 is added to Chapter 8 of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

## Article 2.5. Managed Audit Program

7076.1. The Legislature finds and declares that the mission of the State Board of Equalization in administration and collection of taxes is to informative and responsive services to the taxpayer, to provide fair, firm, and uniform treatment of the taxpayer, perform these functions with quality and 34 efficiency. The commitment to a philosophy of service accountability to the public can be effectively 36 furthered through a managed audit program. As a result of a managed audit, the taxpayer will be educated as to 38 the proper tax treatment of the issues as well as to the failings of any internal procedures, so that the taxpayer **AB 1043 —8** —

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can put into place procedures and practices that will ensure compliance in the future.

3 The Legislature further finds that the managed audit program will permit the board to reallocate resources to 5 revenue-generating activity and reflects an 6 approach in performing day-to-day audit work. Legislature finds that the advantages to the state include 8 a reduction in the number of audits subject to resolution 9 by the administrative appeals process; a reduction in 10 litigation; and resolution of taxability issues as a condition 11 of the managed audit. The Legislature further finds and 12 declares that the advantages to the taxpayer include 13 taxpayer education; future tax compliance; taxpayer 14 experience with the audit process; ongoing 15 cooperative relationship with the State Board 16 Equalization; decreased disruption of regular business 17 activities; and resolution of the audit period. managed audit 18 Legislature finds that the 19 permits a person to critically examine, 20 timeframe specified by the board, the internal controls 21 and accounting records of its business enterprise in which 22 significant tax error could occur, and to determine the 23 correct measure of tax. The Legislature further finds that 24 the managed audit program is a logical response to demands for efficient examinations without severely 25 compromising work product. 26

7076.2. The State Board Equalization of 28 determine, consistent with the efficient use of audit resources, which accounts are to be eligible for the managed audit program, provided that no person shall be required to participate in the managed audit program. 32 Persons whose accounts are eligible for the managed audit program shall include any person who meets all of the following criteria:

- 35 (a) Any person who has not received written 36 notification pursuant to Section 6471 that he or she is required to make prepayments of tax. 37
- 38 (b) Any person whose business involves few or no statutory exemptions.

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(c) Any person whose business involves a single or small number of clearly defined taxability issues.

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- (d) Any person who agrees to participate in the managed audit program.
- (e) Any person who has the resources to comply with the managed audit instructions provided by the board.
- 7076.3. (a) If a person's account is selected for a managed audit, the person shall review and examine the books, records, and equipment determine to 10 unreported liability for the audit period, and make available all computations and records reviewed verification by the board. The board shall identify for the person all of the following:
  - (1) The audit period covered by the managed audit.
- (2) The types of transactions covered by the managed 16 audit.
- 17 (3) The specific procedures the person is to follow in determining any liability.
  - (4) The records to be reviewed by the person.
  - (5) The manner in which the types of transactions are to be scheduled for review.
- (6) The time period for completion of the managed 23 audit.
  - (7) The time period for the payment of the liability and interest.
  - (8) Any other criteria as the board may require for completion of the managed audit.
  - (b) The information provided by the person shall be the same information that is required for the completion of any other audit that the board may conduct.
  - 7076.4. Nothing in this article shall limit the board's authority to examine the books, papers, records, and equipment of a person under Section 7054.
- 7076.5. Upon completion of the managed audit and 35 verification by the board, interest shall be computed at 36 one-half the rate that would otherwise be imposed for 37 liabilities covered by the audit period. Payment of the liabilities and interest shall be made within the time period specified by the board. If the requirements for the managed audit are not satisfied, the board may proceed

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to examine the records of the person in a manner to be determined by the board.

7076.6. The provisions of Section 6596 shall not apply to a managed audit conducted pursuant to this article.

5 7076.7. This article shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2001, and as of that date is repealed; however, 6 any managed audit commenced pursuant to 7076.3 before January 1, 2001, may be completed by the board thereafter and the person whose account is audited shall remain eligible for the interest rate computation specified in Section 7076.5.

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SEC. 5. Section 7102 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

7102. The money in the fund shall, upon order of the 16 Controller, be drawn therefrom for refunds under this part, and pursuant to Section 1793.25 of the Civil Code, or be transferred in the following manner:

- (a) (1) All revenues, less refunds, derived under this part at the  $4^{3}/_{4}$ -percent rate, including the imposition of sales and use taxes with respect to the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of motor vehicle fuel which would not have been received if the sales and use tax rate had been 5 percent and if motor vehicle fuel, as defined for purposes of the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law 26 (Part 2 (commencing with Section 7301)), had been 27 exempt from sales and use taxes, shall be estimated by the 28 State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the 29 Department of Finance. and shall be transferred 30 quarterly the **Transportation** Planning to and 31 Development Account, trust fund in the a State Transportation Fund.
- 33 (2) All revenues, less refunds, derived under this part 34 at the  $4^{3}/_{4}$ -percent rate, resulting from increasing after December 31, 1989, the rate of tax imposed pursuant to 36 the Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law on motor vehicle fuel, as defined for purposes of that law, shall be 37 transferred quarterly to the Transportation Planning and Development Account, a trust fund in Transportation Fund.

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- (3) All revenues, less refunds, derived under this part 1 at the  $4^{3}/_{4}$ -percent rate from the imposition of sales and use taxes on fuel, as defined for purposes of the Use Fuel Tax Law (Part 3 (commencing with Section 8601)) and the Diesel Fuel Tax Law (Part 31 (commencing with Section 60001)), shall be estimated by the State Board of Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of and shall be transferred quarterly Development Account, Transportation Planning and 10 trust fund in the State Transportation Fund.
- (4) All revenues, less refunds, derived under this part from a rate of more than  $4^3/4$  percent pursuant to Sections 6051.1 and 6201.1 for the period December 1, 1989, to June 5, 1990, inclusive, shall be transferred to the Disaster Relief Fund created by Section 16419 of the Government 16 Code.

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- (5) All revenues, less refunds, derived under this part 18 from a rate of more than  $4^{3}/_{4}$  percent pursuant to Sections 6051.1 and 6201.1 for the period June 6, 1990, to December 31, 1990, inclusive, which is attributable to the imposition of sales and use taxes with respect to the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property other than fuel, as defined for purposes of the Use Fuel Tax Law 3 (commencing with Section 8601)), shall transferred to the Disaster Relief Fund created Section 16419 of the Government Code.
  - (6) All revenues, less refunds, derived under this part from a rate of more than  $4^{3}/_{4}$  percent pursuant to Sections 6051.1 and 6201.1 for the period June 6, 1990, to December 31, 1990, inclusive, which is attributable to the imposition of sales and use taxes with respect to the sale, storage, use, or other consumption of fuel, as defined for purposes of the Use Fuel Tax Law (Part 3 (commencing with Section 8601)), shall be transferred to the Disaster Relief Fund created by Section 16419 of the Government Code.
  - (7) All revenues, less refunds, derived under this part from the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.2 and 6201.2 shall be transferred to the Sales Tax Account of the Local Revenue Fund for allocation to cities and counties as prescribed by statute.

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(8) All revenues, less refunds, derived under this part from the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.6 and 6201.6 shall be transferred to the Interim Public Safety Account in the Local Public Safety Fund created in Section 30051 of the Government Code for allocation to counties as prescribed by statute.

- (9) All revenues, less refunds, derived from the taxes imposed pursuant to Section 35 of Article XIII of the California Constitution shall be transferred to the Public 10 Safety Account in the Local Public Safety Fund created in Section 30051 of the Government Code for allocation to counties as prescribed by statute.
- (10) An amount equal to all revenues, less refunds, 13 14 derived under this part at a  $4^{3}/_{4}$ -percent rate for the period between January 1, 1994, and July 1, 1994, from the 16 increase in sales and use tax revenue attributable to the 17 increase in the rate of the federal motor vehicle fuel tax 18 between January 1, 1993, and the rate in effect on January 1, 1994, shall be estimated by the State Board of 20 Equalization, with the concurrence of the Department of 21 Finance, and an amount equal to that amount, but not 22 exceeding seven million five hundred thousand dollars 23 (\$7,500,000) shall be transferred from the Retail Sales Tax 24 Fund to the Small Business Expansion Fund created by 25 Article 5 (commencing with Section 14030) of Chapter 1 of Part 5 of Division 3 of Title 1 of the Corporations Code.
- 27 (b) The balance shall be transferred to the General 28 Fund.
- (c) The estimates required by subdivision (a) shall be based on taxable transactions occurring during a calendar year, and the transfers required by subdivision (a) shall be made during the fiscal year that commences during same calendar year. Transfers required 34 paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subdivision (a) shall be made quarterly.
- (d) Notwithstanding 36 the designation of the Transportation Planning and Development Account as a 37 38 trust fund pursuant to subdivision (a), the Controller may 39 Transportation Planning and Development Account for loans to the General Fund as provided in

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Sections 16310 and 16381 of the Government Code. The loans shall be repaid with interest from the General Fund at the Pooled Money Investment Account rate.

(e) The Legislature may amend this section, by statute 5 passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of this section.

9 SEC. 7.

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SEC. 6. Notwithstanding Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, no appropriation is made by this act and the state shall not reimburse any local agency for any sales and use tax revenues lost by it under this act.